

in the 'Birds of Wisconsin' (Bull. Wis. Nat. Hist. Soc., III, p. 124, 1903) for which I am in a way accountable. This is the inclusion in the Wisconsin list of the Long-tailed Chickadee (*Penthestes atricapillus septentrionalis*). Although some of the specimens in question were identified by no less an authority than Doctor Coues, it seems best to drop the subspecies from the state list, as the Long-tailed Chickadee, as now understood, is not known to range to this state, and I now believe the specimens then referred to it were only full plumaged winter examples of *atricapillus* proper.—N. MASTER, U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

Rare Virginia Birds.—There has been received by the U. S. National Museum, from Capt. Geo. D. Hitchens of Smiths Island, Virginia, the following birds, all having been taken at that place.

The Sooty Shearwater (*Puffinus griseus*) received in May, 1909, which is as far as known the first record for Virginia.

The Dovekie (*Alle alle*), a specimen was shot January 8, 1912, and sent in the flesh to the Museum. This species had been recorded previously from Smiths Island.

The Razor-billed Auk (*Alca torda*), a specimen was shot March 29, 1912, and sent to the Museum in the flesh, and upon preparing the specimen it was found to be in a much emaciated condition.—EDWARD J. BROWN, U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

Notes from Boulder County, Colo.—The following are supplementary to the status of the species as given in Selater's Birds of Colorado.

Ixobrychus exilis. LEAST BITTERN.—In the Auk, 1911, I recorded the nesting of this species near Boulder in June, 1910. Another nest was found in the same place on July 9, 1911, with five eggs. They were all hatched by July 20, and one of the young was seen by Dr. Morley out of the nest on July 30. These two nesting records are apparently the second and third for the state.

Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis. ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK.—This is the only hawk at all common in the winter on the plains of Boulder Co. I have observed it frequently, singly or two and sometimes three in the course of a trip between the following dates of arrival and departure: Nov. 27, 1909–Mar. 19, 1910; Oct. 30, 1910–Mar. 14, 1911; Oct. 15, 1911–Mar. 31, 1912. A specimen was brought to the museum of the University of Colorado on Feb. 10, 1910.

Glaucidium gnoma pinicola. ROCKY MOUNTAIN PYGMY OWL.—This small owl was fairly common in the city of Boulder from the first week of January to the middle of February, 1912. One bird was found dead and others were observed in various parts of the city; the number of individuals of course may not have been over three or four, as they were observed singly. On two occasions (at 8 A. M.) I saw this owl feeding on a bird about the size of an English Sparrow. They appeared to be active at all times of the day.